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THE INTELLIGENCER.

WHEELING, NOVEMBER 19, 1900.

Millions of Reasons.

The American Economist, in a very  
able article on the result of the election  
in Nebraska, cites the fact that the  
farmers of that state turned the tide to  
Republicanism, and very significantly  
points out that they had over fifty-two  
million reasons for doing so. It bases  
its comments on the following state-  
ment of the Chicago Inter Ocean, which  
says:

Why are Nebraska farmers so much bet-  
ter off now than in 1896? Because Repub-  
lican policies assured stability of the cur-  
rency, made investments safe, set men at  
work in the mills, and thus increased the  
domestic demand for their grain. Our  
foreign sales of cereals, great as they are,  
as compared with our domestic consump-  
tion, are really insignificant. Domestic con-  
sumption increased our power of domestic con-  
sumption. Hence prices rose, and the  
Nebraska farmers have reaped the benefit.

The Economist argues from these pre-  
mises that the protective tariff policy  
of the Republican party had all to do  
with the victory in the adopted state of  
Bryan—a man who stood on a platform  
that advocated the principles of free  
trade, and whose triumph would signal-  
ize the return of those days of "horror,  
hunger and misery" experienced under  
the workings of the Wilson-Gorman  
bill. In following up the causes of the  
great Republican victory in Nebraska  
the Economist shows by citations from  
the Omaha Bee, a sound protective  
tariff paper, that the farmers of Mr.  
Bryan's state reached the conclusion  
that McKinley prosperity was of more  
consequence to them than the gratifica-  
tion of state pride in the political for-  
tunes of a favorite son. The Bee, tak-  
ing as its authority the average prices  
paid by the Omaha Elevator Company  
in 1896 and in 1900 for wheat, corn, oats  
and rye, showed that Nebraska har-  
vested this year 33,701,635 bushels of  
wheat, and the average price was fifty-  
eight cents, making the crop worth to  
its growers \$23,026,948 30.

The paper then goes on to draw  
some very impressive lessons from the  
condition of affairs in Nebraska, which  
redound to the credit of the protective  
policies of the Republican party. It  
says:

In 1896 a Bryan tariff-reform year, the  
average price was 35 cents, and the crop  
of 1900 would have brought them only \$18,  
855,572 25. Thus their wheat this year  
brought Nebraska farmers \$13,131,476 65  
more than an equal crop in 1896 would have  
brought them. Nebraska raised this year  
241,335,527 bushels of corn, and the average  
price was 30 cents, making the crop  
worth to its growers \$72,559,581 10. In 1896,  
with corn averaging 14 cents, the same  
crop would have brought only \$33,870,973 75,  
showing a gain for Nebraska farmers this  
year of \$38,709,607 35. Nebraska reaped this  
year \$78,452,422 more for its wheat, corn  
and rye than in 1896. Nebraska raised this  
year 33,701,635 bushels of wheat, and the  
average price was fifty-eight cents, mak-  
ing the crop worth to its growers \$23,026,948 30.  
In 1896 an equal crop at 10 cents a bushel  
would have brought only \$3,370,973 75—20-  
32,527 less than it received this year.  
And Nebraska's 2,520,377 bushels of rye at  
30 cents brought \$756,931 71 more than an  
equal crop at the 1896 price of 16 cents.

When the farmers of Nebraska had ad-  
ded all these gains together they found at the  
close of the year that their prosperity in 1900  
had increased \$132,559,581 10 more for their  
cereal crops than they would have received for  
an equal crop in 1896 under the operation  
of the tariff which Mr. Bryan helped to  
frame and pass. Reasons enough, some-  
thing more than \$2,600,000 reasons, why Mr.  
Bryan should be carried by the people.  
To the magnificent plan of campaign by  
which these reasons were brought home to  
the farmers of Nebraska the gratifying  
result of November 6 is almost wholly due.  
How effective a similar plan of campaign  
was in other states, which, carried by  
Bryan in 1896, were carried by McKinley  
in 1900, is shown by the splendid increase  
in the Republican electoral vote.

Promises Being Fulfilled.

The Democratic candidate for the  
presidency in the late campaign was a  
typical bird of evil omen. He saw nothing  
but the direst consequences attend-  
ing the triumph of the principles of the  
Republican party; the future to him  
was a gloomy pall should Mr. McKinley  
be re-elected. On the other hand the  
Republican speakers predicted a con-  
tinuation of the present prosperity with  
renewed activity in the near future.  
These predictions have been amply ful-  
filled and the apostle of calamity has  
been thoroughly discredited by the mar-  
velous energy displayed in all branches  
of commercial and industrial business.  
Business, it is stated, has kept step  
with speculation in a remarkable way,  
and no one is competent to predict how  
far it will go or how long it will con-  
tinue. While some values are rising  
they are only coming up from an artifi-  
cial depression, and others are settling  
down to their legitimate evils.

Mr. Henry Clews, than whom there is  
no more clear-headed or far seeing  
mind, in his review of the events of the  
past week, maintains that the recent  
election has stamped out of the minds  
of the people all fear that any sort of  
governmental policy in any way inimical  
to the finances or business or pros-  
perity of the country may be adopted.  
"A very great factor," says Mr. Clews,  
"in our future development, which our  
people are soon to discover, will appear  
in the building up of the ports of trade  
on the Pacific coast, which will be so  
extensive and rapid in progress that the  
Atlantic ports will before long begin to

feel the competition of the western  
coast of our country. Our grasp of the  
Philippine Islands, and the foothold in  
trade and greater share of confidence in  
our disinterestedness as regards terri-  
torial encroachment which is fast gain-  
ing in the Chinese empire, will finally  
commensurate the preparations for as  
great business and prosperity for the  
Pacific coast states as have heretofore  
been enjoyed by those of the Atlantic  
coast. Soon a part of the trade and  
commerce of the eastern states will be  
brought into competition with that of  
the great Pacific coast, inasmuch as it  
will appear that indeed "westward the  
star of empire takes its way." It is the  
forefront of such change in the Pacific  
states that has produced such a pro-  
nounced electoral result this November.  
Our country is now passing through a  
rapid growth of progress and power  
and prestige which will soon place her  
in the leadership of the nations, with  
every means necessary for extending  
civilization, enlightenment, commerce  
and better government over the world.  
We have come to the time when we  
must take up the mighty work of fur-  
ther cultivating and improving the con-  
dition of mankind, and we will continue  
this great work until our labors shall  
have brought to pass better conditions  
of government, co-ordination of inter-  
ests, education, and peace and good will  
among the nations of the earth."

Scotching the Evil.

Much has been said about the perni-  
cious habit of very young girls in this  
city of walking the streets at hours  
when they should be under the protec-  
tion of the home roof, or, at least, the  
safeguard of a judicious escort. While  
the preaching and the condemnation  
has always been directed towards the  
girls as the greatest offenders, seldom,  
if ever, has any blame been attached to  
the young men who make it a point to  
lead impressionable girls into the dark  
paths of shame and remorse. In a city  
of contracted topography like Wheeling,  
having no parks, the people have no  
breathing place outside their homes ex-  
cept the main streets of the town. And  
while it is true that some degraded fe-  
males make a practice of openly solici-  
ting the attentions of equally brazen and  
shameless young men, many young girls  
walk the streets purely and simply for  
exercise and for fresh air, but they are  
subjected to many insults from hounds  
who infest the street corners whose sole  
object in life is to boast of their con-  
quests over virtue. Here is the root of  
all the evil that comes to the innocent  
maiden. Suppress the lascivious youth  
and you protect the virtue of the girl.  
This class of young men are fast be-  
coming an intolerable nuisance in  
Wheeling, and drastic measures ought  
to be instituted to make them "move  
on." If that don't cure them of their  
offensive impertinence—lock them up.

In connection with these reflections  
we commend the action of the mayor of  
Piedmont, West Virginia, who gave a  
New York traveling man a very salty  
dose of justice for insulting a crowd of  
ladies in that town. He not only fined  
him heavily, but added the penalty of  
thirty days imprisonment in the county  
jail. In sentencing the offender the  
mayor of Piedmont expressed his regret  
that there was not a whipping post law  
in West Virginia for such characters,  
so that he could sentence him to under-  
go forty lashes, in which the Intelligencer  
heartily concurs.

For Good Roads.

The national good roads and irriga-  
tion congress which meet in Chicago  
this week should be productive of some  
good in an educational way with respect  
to these two important matters—good  
roads especially. While West Virginia  
is, perhaps, no worse than some other  
states in regard to good roads, the high-  
ways of the commonwealth are suscep-  
tible of great improvement, and some-  
thing may be learned from the contem-  
plated meeting in Chicago, especially  
since it bears the stamp of approval of  
the department of agriculture.

During the present season road con-  
ventions have been held in the largest  
cities of the states throughout the  
northwest. The objects of the Chicago  
meeting are similar to those of the  
other western conventions, i. e., to pro-  
mote more general interest in the im-  
provement of the public roads, to dis-  
cuss the best methods of building and  
maintaining them, and to promote good  
roads legislation in the various states.  
Speakers of national reputation will be  
present to discuss good roads questions  
from political, social and commercial  
standpoints.

The governors of the several states,  
the mayors of cities and towns, the local  
road improvement associations and so-  
cieties, the boards of trade, the cham-  
bers of commerce, the farmers' clubs  
and institutes, the railway and other  
transportation companies, wheelmen's  
leagues, and all other organizations  
concerned or interested in the road sub-  
ject are especially invited to send dele-  
gates, and the presence of all "friends  
of the movement have been earnestly sol-  
icited and there is no doubt but what  
there will be a very profitable confer-  
ence.

The Intelligencer is heartily in favor  
of the candidacy of Mr. Edward Rose-  
water, of the Omaha Bee, for one of the  
United States senatorships from Ne-  
braska, not because he is a newspaper  
man—still that would be a very good  
recommendation—but for the reason of  
his eminent qualifications for the post,  
and for his adherence to and untiring  
advocacy of the principles of the Re-  
publican party when there was no hope  
of political preferment. Let the old  
campaigners in adversity be rewarded  
in these days of prosperity.

Hon. S. G. Smith, of Ohio county, is a  
candidate for speaker of the house of de-  
legates. He would make a good one.—Par-  
kersburg State Journal.

He most undoubtedly would. Colonel  
Smith deserves some recognition at the  
hands of his party, and the graceful  
tribute of the speakership would be  
about the proper caper. This in no wise  
prejudices the claims of other candi-  
dates.

they keep the present gait they have  
struck, the "Old Town" won't know  
itself in a few years.

Miss Helen Miller Gould, who has  
riches to burn, talks very entertainingly  
in another column about the best  
uses to which wealth may be put.

The Lewis county oil field has de-  
veloped the biggest gusher in the country.  
It challenges the pre-eminence of the  
Lincoln, Nebraska, wind mill.

The press of the country leave nothing  
to President McKinley's judgment  
in selecting men for the prospective vac-  
ancies in his cabinet.

It is not true that Bryan is to affiliate  
with the church of the Latter Day  
Saints. He will simply remain St. Alt-  
geld-Tillman Bryan.

A writer in the Pittsburgh Dispatch  
says there is enough natural gas locked  
up in West Virginia to last a cen-  
tury.

The Intelligencer politely insists that  
Hon. N. E. Whitaker would make a  
very good president of the state sena-  
to.

The cremation of criminals is growing  
fashionable out west, but it is a very  
bad imitation of southern customs.

The unsightly arches that span the  
streets should come down.

What are we getting? Indian sum-  
mer after squaw winter?

The city election campaign is warm-  
ing up.

Business is booming. Bryan said it  
wouldn't.

Next Session of Congress.

Chicago Record (Ind.): The ap-  
proaching short session of Congress  
will afford comparatively little time or  
opportunity for the discussion of many  
of the important measures awaiting  
legislation, but a few of them may be  
acted upon.

Probably the questions which will be  
brought into prominence first are  
those relating to the reorganization of  
the army and the congressional apportion-  
ment. If time allows it is likely  
that the session will concern itself to  
some extent with Senator Hanna's plan  
for the granting of ship subsidies, with  
the question of building the Nicaragua  
canal, and, possibly, the proposition to  
increase the personnel of the naval es-  
tablishment.

Together with the great question of  
the ultimate disposition of the Philip-  
pines and other colonial possessions,  
these matters involve issues arising di-  
rectly from the nation's recent advance  
as a world power and the necessities  
imposed by its new position in the com-  
mercial, industrial and financial enter-  
prises of the world. It has been hinted  
that President McKinley, who now has  
ample majorities in both houses of  
Congress, will make use of his power  
to drive through legislation upon the  
ship subsidy bill, to whose support he  
already stands committed. He can  
hardly ignore, however, the obligation  
which rests upon him to avoid any  
course which might delay action on the  
more urgent issues by blocking legisla-  
tion with debates upon questions con-  
cerning which there is a wide diver-  
gence of opinion.

Secretary Root's army reorganization  
plan is one of the measures upon which  
final action should be taken. That the  
United States in its present position re-  
quires an army of at least 50,000 is not a  
matter of question. Unless some action  
is taken the army by next summer will  
be reduced to half that number. How-  
ever Congress may wrangle over the  
apportionment bill or the ship subsidy  
bill, it is a matter of moral necessity  
that an army bill be passed.

The Pittsburgh Orchestra.

At Carnegie Music Hall, Pittsburgh,  
this week, Friday evening and Satur-  
day afternoon, November 23 and 24,  
will take place the much talked of con-  
certs by the Pittsburgh Orchestra, un-  
der Mr. Herbert's direction. Richard  
Strauss, whose name appears for the  
first time on these programmes is re-  
presented by a most extraordinary com-  
position, what he calls a tone poem,  
"Death and the Transfiguration."

Strauss is at present conductor of  
the Royal Opera at Munich, and the  
composition which introduces him to  
Pittsburgh, while of the highest inter-  
est, is perhaps the most sensational  
work ever presented in Pittsburgh.  
The soloist at these concerts will be  
Mr. Henri Merck, the new "cello" player  
of the orchestra, who came to Pitts-  
burgh this season from Brussels, where  
he was solo "cello" player for the Ysaye  
concerts and the Royal Opera; Mr.  
Herbert counts him among the most  
important artists brought to live in  
America. He will play in the first part  
of the programme the Saint-Saens vi-  
olinello concerto, not previously heard  
at these concerts. Other numbers on  
the programme are the "Oberon" over-  
ture by Weber, the Rakoczy march by  
Berlioz and three movements of the  
ballet music from Delibes' "Coppelia."

There is always a good choice of  
seats for the afternoon concerts, and  
tickets can be had at 319 Fifth avenue,  
or ordered by telephone 1259.

In the West Virginia Capital.

Two years ago, in Charleston, Govern-  
or Atkinson, introduced Professor  
Haupt to a large audience and com-  
mended to his neighbors this teacher's  
course of lessons in strongest terms.  
The professor was the governor's guest  
during his stay in Charleston, and  
greatly enjoyed the companionship of  
our genial governor.

Indian Summer.

The languid valleys lie asleep,  
In a silence calm and deep,  
And o'er the glen and solitary hill  
A mystic presence comes to dwell,  
And yells in haze the far-off wood,  
And robes in purple every hill.

No butterfly is on the wing,  
And all the birds have ceased to sing,  
But still a charm invades the scene;  
A tender lull is on the earth,  
As though it dreamed of death, or birth,  
And waited patient and serene.

Collected in gold the dying trees  
Recall a past world of memories  
Of summer's flush and glow;  
And down the land where asters nod  
The sun and the goldenrod  
Are waving gently to and fro.

The rabbits scurry in the morn,  
And in the wigwags of the corn,  
The tiny field mice are at play;  
Nature's mystery fills the air,  
And high and low and everywhere  
It claims the solemn night and day.  
—Home Magazine.

THIN PEOPLE

should try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.  
Loss of flesh means that your stomach  
is not working properly. The blood be-  
comes impure and the result is indiges-  
tion, constipation, dyspepsia, flatulency,  
inactive liver and weak kidneys. The cause  
lies in the stomach. Hostetter's Stomach  
Bitters will reach it and cure it. Be sure  
to give it a trial. Our private revenue  
stamp covers the neck of the bottle.

The King HOSTETTER'S  
of all "STOMACH"  
Health-Restorers. BITTERS

STATE PRESS GLEANINGS.

A preacher's wife in one of our  
western counties has sued for a divorce  
because her husband kissed the hired  
girl. Evidently she does not want him  
to do unto others as she would have  
him do unto her, but doubtless the  
preacher did unto the hired girl as he  
would have her do unto him; in this in-  
stance the scriptural injunction don't  
seem to be just the proper thing.—  
Mingo Circulator.

Industrial conditions in West Vir-  
ginia appear to have never been better  
than at the present time. There is just  
now great activity in all branches of in-  
dustry throughout the state, and at  
very few points is there any interrup-  
tion of business on account of lack of  
orders. There is a steady demand for  
almost every class of manufactured  
and natural product. It is not thought  
there will be any apparent change in  
present conditions before holiday sea-  
son.—Phillippi Plain Dealer.

The only time a man feels that he is  
too old to learn is when he is in his  
freshman year at college.—Fairmont  
Times.

Thanksgiving is only two weeks off  
and the wanderers and wayfarers who  
have left their homes either from  
choice or necessity, or the desire to  
make a fortune, are turning their  
thoughts homeward and getting ready  
to pack their grips, while those at  
home are preparing to kill the fatted  
calf and broil the biggest turkey to be  
had in the market.—Piedmont Indepen-  
dent.

Bryan says, in substance, that the re-  
sult of the general election is due to  
the ignorance of the voters. It seems  
they are more ignorant now than four  
years ago. Mr. Bryan goes right on in-  
sulting the intelligence of the elector-  
ate.—Romney Times.

The great majority of Hon. B. B.  
Dovener puts an end to the prating of  
his political enemies about his strength.  
Captain Dovener has shown that he is  
close to the hearts of his constituents  
and is constantly growing in their af-  
fections. The man who hereafter goes  
around talking hysterically about Cap-  
tain Dovener's weakness in his party  
ought to be sent to the asylum for the  
insane without recourse to a commis-  
sioner of lunacy.—West Union Herald.

If Bryan becomes a Presbyterian  
minister, as reported, he will have to  
pass many an hour in his studio har-  
monizing the doctrine of predestination  
with the belief he had of being Presi-  
dent. He may come to the conclusion  
that he is not very orthodox.—Clarks-  
burg Telegram.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

Heaven is like home; it is open after  
the other place is shut.  
If the devil had eaten the apple him-  
self, where would we all have been  
now?

Love is a lot like baby-talk; nobody  
understands it but the one that is talk-  
ing it.

A woman's ideas are generally half  
her husband's, half her minister's and  
the rest her own.

Very few women like to think the  
Lord knows as much about their hus-  
bands as they think they do themselves.  
—New York Press.

The Next Senate.

Boston Herald (Ind. Dem.): It would  
appear that the Democrats are to make  
a slight gain of members in the United  
States senate as the result of the late  
elections. They have one senator in  
Delaware and one in South Dakota,  
and also in Nebraska, the seat of  
Senator Allen, who has his place by a  
governor's appointment, is to be ac-  
counted theirs, though he is temporar-  
ily filling a vacancy caused by the  
death of a Republican. The senatorial  
vacancies created in Delaware and  
Utah, which are now to be filled by Re-  
publicans, had previously Republican  
occupants, and the same may be said  
of the vacancy in Pennsylvania, so that  
there is really no gain in them. On the  
other hand, the Democrats will gain one  
senator in Idaho, one in Colorado, and  
two in Washington, and in effect one  
also in North Carolina, where Senator  
Butler, the Populist, was originally  
chosen by Republican votes, and has  
had little affinity with the Democratic  
party. Ex-Senator Dubois, of Idaho,  
who, it is said, will be sent back again  
from that state, is one of the best of the  
free silver senators, and, aside from  
his politics, which are not likely to be  
very offensive in the future, is a good,  
practical legislator.

Cat Fur in Demand.

Cats are having a bad time in Ger-  
many just now. Ten thousand fur-  
lined great coats and as many each of  
fur gloves and gaiters have been or-  
dered for the troops in China, and pussy  
has to shed her skin for it all. For  
every great-coat fourteen catskins are  
used, two for each pair of gaiters and  
one for each pair of gloves. Cats are  
going up in the German market.

Special Heroism Remembered.

Twenty-five Victoria crosses have  
been awarded so far in the South Afri-  
can war. Eight have been given to  
captains, three to lieutenants, including  
the one given to Lady Roberts by  
proxy for her dead son, four to ser-  
geants, four to corporals, two to ma-  
jors and one each to a gunner, a driver,  
a trooper and a private infantryman.

Coal Mined With Electricity.

Electric coal cutting machinery is  
rapidly displacing hand work and other  
varieties of mechanical mining appli-  
ances in the collieries of Great Britain  
and the United States. The coal thus  
mined is cleaner, the waste less and the  
effect of the machine on the ventilation  
and temperature of the mine is less  
than with any other mechanism.

Waked by Telephone.

The Figaro, of Paris, says that one of  
the most frequent uses to which the tele-  
phone is put by French country sub-  
scribers is that of an alarm to wake  
them in the morning. Those who wish  
to be aroused at a given hour have only  
to advise the telephone administration  
the night before of the hour at which  
they wish to be rung up.

A Bad Sign.

Chicago Record: The people who are  
pushing Mark Hanna for the presidency  
no doubt view with alarm the fact that  
Mark has recently dropped into poetry.

A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known  
village blacksmith at Grahamville,  
Sullivan Co., N. Y., says: "Our little  
son, five years old, has always been  
subject to croup, and so bad have the  
attacks been that we have feared many  
times that he would die. We have had  
the doctor and used many medicines,  
but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy  
now our sole reliance. It seems to dis-  
solve the tough mucus and by giving  
frequent doses when the croupy sym-  
ptoms appear we have found that the  
dreaded croup is cured before it gets  
settled. There is no danger in giving  
this remedy, for it contains no opium or  
other injurious drug, and may be given  
as confidently to a babe as to an adult.  
For sale by druggists.

SEE our "Conservatory" Piano. F.  
W. BAUMER CO., Wheeling, W. Va.

"If any one present knows of any just  
cause or impediment, why these two per-  
sons should not be joined together in holy  
matrimony, let him now speak."  
That is the challenge of the old marriage  
service. It is the challenge of church and  
state, and, rarely, is answered. But if  
that challenge were offered to Science how  
often would she forbid the union in the  
interest of woman's health and happiness.  
Thousands of happy maidens who have  
looked to marriage as the consumma-  
tion of their earthly  
happiness, have found it a blight to the  
body, a martyrdom to the mind. The irreg-  
ular and painful periods of maidenhood  
were looked upon as a part of the common  
lot of woman, and so neglected. Wis-  
dom brought with it debilitated drains,  
and the trial of motherhood left an inflamed  
and ulcerated condition of the womanly  
organs. Then followed the slow decay of  
body and mind; the one tormented with  
pain; the other irritable, or despondent.



Science which cannot forbid the banms  
of marriage, can undo these sad consequences.  
It is the hand of science which offers af-  
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itively cures irregularities, female weakness  
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NEWSPAPER WAIFS.

When a well-known actor was asked  
at an amateur play which performer  
he liked best, he replied: "The prompt-  
er for I saw less and heard more of  
him than any one else."—Tit-Bits.

Extravagantly Beautiful.—"Miss  
Frocks is a very pretty girl," said Mr.  
Hunker. "Pretty?" repeated Mr.  
Spatts. "Miss Frocks is handsomer  
than her own photograph."—Harper's  
Bazar.

Bridal Presents as Revenge.—"One of  
my rivals played me a awful mean  
trick." "What was it?" "He gave me a  
lamp which burns a half gallon of coal  
oil every night."—Indianapolis Journal.

Mrs. Molligan—And shure have yez  
had the baby christened yet? Mrs.  
Blennigan—I should say so. The little  
feller was cryin', the other day, and  
Pat couldn't make him stop, so he  
went and played the hose on him."—  
Yonkers Statesman.

By His Pen.—"And you say you have  
made a fortune by your pen?" said the  
earnest young man with the literary  
look. "Yes, sir," replied the comfort-  
able person. "And I deserved it. It is  
one of the best fountain pens ever put  
on the market."—Washington Star.

The Foundation of All Prosperity.—  
Ruben Rutherford, the people's gilt-  
nail, bunched every day in New York.  
Henry Hecorn—That's just what I've  
always said; take away the great agri-  
cultural classes from the country and  
the big cities couldn't subsist a month.  
—Puck.

Naturally Made Him Suspicious.—I've  
given a little attention to that new clerk  
of yours," remarked the man who  
wanted to do the clerk a favor, "and I  
want to say that I consider him a  
youth who will succeed. I notice he is  
the kind who puts something aside for  
a rainy day." "Dear me, and I've  
missed two umbrellas already," re-  
turned the merchant. "Much obliged  
for your tip. I'll watch him."—Chicago  
Evening Post.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Re-  
ward for any case of Catarrh that can-  
not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
We, the undersigned, have known F.  
J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and be-  
lieve him perfectly honorable in all busi-  
ness transactions and financially able  
to carry out any obligations made by  
their firm.  
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists,  
Toledo, O.  
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN,  
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-  
nally, acting directly upon the blood  
and mucous surfaces of the system. Price  
75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.  
Testimonials free.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Avoid all drying inhalants and use  
that which cleanses and heals the mem-  
brane. Ely's Cream Balm is such a  
remedy and cures Catarrh easily and  
pleasantly. Cold in the head vanishes  
quickly. Price 50 cents at druggists or  
by mail.

CATARRH caused difficulty in  
speaking and to a great extent loss of  
hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream  
Balm dropping of mucus has ceased,  
voice and hearing have greatly im-  
proved.—J. W. Davidson, Attorney at  
Law, Monmouth, Ill.

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